## HOT DEBATE IN THE SENATE. PLUMB OF KANSAS BEGAN IT OVER

THE HOLIDAY RECESS. The President's Message Attacked by Republican Senators and Defended by the Democrats - Riddleberger Straightens Mahone's Record on the Blair Educational Bill-Some Other Live Topics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- This was an oldfashioned political field day in the Senate. For three hours the Chamber echoed with the sounds of one of the liveliest political debates that has taken place for a long time. To make the matter all the more interesting it was entirely unexpected, both by the Democrats and Republicans. The Senators who upheld the Republican cause were Messrs. Plumb. Teller, Allison, Sherman, Stewart, and Dolph. while their opponents on the Democratic side were Messrs, Butler, Vest, Beck, and McPherson. The surplus in the Treasury was the subject of discussion, and both Democratic and Republican Senators expressed their great eagerness to get rid of it. Each side charged the other with being afraid to begin the discussion of the subject, and yet each side was more than ready for the battle. It was admitted by all the speakers that the whole subject must be thoroughly discussed at once. Senator Telier worked himself into a frenzy, and in the course of his speech exclaimed that this country would not be the tail to any English kite. The galleries manifested a disposition to applaud this sentiment, but were prevented. as no applause is ever allowed in the Senate. The speakers were quite excited, and much

bad feeling was aroused.

Senator Plumb started all the trouble over a very innocent little resolution to adjourn for the holiday recess under cover of which he made a most savage attack upon the President and the entire Democratic party. At the time the debate began Senator Dolph of Oregon had the floor to make a set speech on another sub-lect and Senator Blair was watching an opportunity to get up his annual Educational bill. No one suspected that the whole afternoon was to be taken up in a flerce party war of words. but such was the case. Soon after Mr. Plumb began talking it was seen that he was in for a fight and the Senators settled down to hear him. Hardly a man left his seat, and many want without luncheon so as to hear what was said. Mr. Plumb, always a vigorous, sledgehammer sort of a talker, was more forcible than usual, and he pounded his desk and waved his arms and stamped about in wild Western fashion. Members of the House, nearing of what was going on, crowded over to the chamber. The throng of sightseers who unceasingly flow through the corridors of the Capitol filled the galleries, and that strained. intense feeling, that always denotes a political battle, pervaded the entire chamber. The main part of Mr. Piumb's speech was that the President and the Treasury Department were but tools of the Wall street brokers. Whenever there was a stringency in the street the Administration promptly found means within the law to come to its relief. When the people of the great West cried out in bitterness for sid, there was no way to help them. Mr. Plumb attacked the Democrats for bringing in a reso-

aid, there was no way to help them. Mr. Plumb attacked the Democrats for bringing in a resolution to adjourn when the great question of surplus reduction was still unsettled.

All the time that Mr. Plumb was talking it could be seen who was to take up the fight for the Democrats. Mr. Beck of Kentucky sat eyeing the Kansas Senator and nervously moving about, sending out for books, looking up statistics, and preparing for the battle. Before Mr. Plumb had fairly taken his seat the Kontuckian was on his feet, and in his peculiarly emphatic style was flinging back the charge that the Democrats were responsible for the surplus. Mr. Beck was applauded by his fellow Democrats, who crowded about him, and from time to time offered suggestions. Bad bloop began to appear, when Mr. Teller of Colorado began to speak in his monotonous, cold-blooded, and aggravating style. He succeded in getting the Hery Butler to say some very mean things, and the war of words that afterward took piece between Butler and Plumb was very bitter, and created intense interest and excitement among the Senators. Vest, Sherman, Allison, and the other speakers were not so peculiarly abusive in their remarks as were Plumb and Teller, but Sherman did make the Democrats very mad in his slighting remarks about the President's buncombe message. Butler, who was choked with Indignation when he spoke, cooled down afterward, and intended to withdraw the portion of his remarks which were almost unparliamentary, but declined to do so after listening to Benator Sherman's speech.

A funny incident which could have been turned to great advantage by the Democrats, had they known the point of it occurred near the close of Senator Plumb's speech. He sarcastically said that the only thing the Democrats had done since the session opened toward the reduction of the surplus, was the passage in the House of a joint resolution giving a month's extra pay to the men whom the new Doorkeeper had discharged. Plumb thought this a very good way to keep a large number of Democrats

in the House of a joint resolution giving a month's extra pay to the men whom the new Doorkeeper had discharged. Plumb thought this a very good way to keep a large number of Democrats on the pay roll by employing one batch for two years, discharging them with a month's extra pay, and then employing a new set. He waved the resolution over his head and shouted that it was a Democratic measure of wasteful extravaganee. The fact is that the joint resolution which Plumb so vigorously denounced is a Republican measure, and its author is Mr. Julius Cassar Burrows of Michigan, who sat on a sofa ten foot away from the Kansas Senator, while the latter was making his speech. There were no copies of the resolution lying about, however, and so the Democrats did not see the point.

Mr. Plumb began his speech by saying that there was no reason why members of Congress should go home for the holidays. He then referred to Mr. Pugli's resolution that Congress should not adjourn until action was taken for the disnosal of the surplus in the Treasury, and said he did not agree with the President in many of his statements in his measage, and he did not at all agree with him in saying that the responsibility of non-action in the matter of the surplus would rust on Congress. The primary responsibility rested, he thought, with the President of the United States, who totally disregarded the law which requires him, practically, to spend the surplus in the purchase of the national debt. The President's excuse for not doing so was that the provision of law was found in an appropriation bill, and was therefore a temporary expedient merely, lie did not know any warrant for the President sexuse for not doing so was that the provision of law was found in an appropriation bill, and was therefore a temporary expedient merely, lie did not know any warrant for the President distinguishing between laws passed by Congress, and saying that one provision of law was tendered to a tender of the way that the President had omitted to atte one important fac

Mr. Beek said that the President had paid the money out even faster than than that bill required.

Mr. Plumb regarded that as only another way that the President had for saying that he thought he could do better himself than Congress knew how to tell him. The Senator from alissouri (Mr. Vest) had made the welkin ring all over his State in denunciation of the national banks as the vampires that were sucking the substance of the people. He would call that Senator's attention to the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury was to-day depositing \$40,000,000 of the alleged surplus with national banks, to be loaned to the people at such rates as their necessities might compel them to pay. The bonds of the United States could be purchased at a rate which would yield 2½ percent, and yet instead of using part of the surplus for that purpose, it was given to the national banks to be used for their profit. The President had also forgotten to take note of the fact that the River and Harbor bill, which appropriated some \$14,000,000, had failed, not because of any lack of action by Congress. A Deficiency bill, covering over \$8,000,000, had also failed last session, because of the neglect of the Democratic majority in the House, and these two sums would have made a very comfortable addition to the current funds of the people at this juncture.

He (Mr. Plumb) never did agree with the Re-

two sums would have made a very comfortable addition to the current funds of the people at this juncture.

He (Mr. Plumb) never did agree with the Republican policy of the Treasury Department; but that policy, at least, was consistent, and was not under suspicion of being unduly influenced by the New York banks.

Mr. Beck said he did not propose to go into a debate in regard to the President's policy on a resolution for a holiday adjournment. But there were some things which the country ought to know in connection with the statement made by the Benator from Kansas. The Senator had not told the country that the policy of the Republican party, by imposing and maintaining unnecessarily high taxation, had produced the Treasury surplus; and that that same party was determined to hold it there or to waste it in such schemes as the Republican party might desire. The Senator had not told the country that the Republican party had so adjusted the debts of the United States that they could not be paid with the money thus brought by high taxation into the Treasury, unless such premiums were naid to the bondholders as they might demand. The policy of the Republican party had postponed the payment of \$250,000,000 of the debt till 1891, and of \$740,000,000 till 1907. The President had paid every dollar of the 8 per cent. bonds that were payable without paying the premium which bondholders might see fit to ask. The Democratic party, headed by the President, was sudeworing to reduce taxes so that so large a surplus should not come into the

Treasury. All that the President had said was that it was not a proper thing for him or the Secretary of the Treasury to do to pay \$130 or \$150 for every \$100 of the public debt; and that it was the duty of Congress to reduce the faxation of the people down to a point that there would not be a surplus. He thought that the course of the President and of the Democratic party would be fully vindicated, while it would be very hard for gentlemen on the other side to explain why they had kept up taxation to the extent which they had done.

Mr. Dolph (Rep., Oregon), argued that if moper appropriations were made for rivers and harbors, for mubile buildings, for coast line fortifications, for dependent pensioners, for the encouragement of American commerce, and for the Nicarnguan Canal there would be no surplus in the Treasury, and he thought that such a policy was to be preferred to a reduction of the tariff.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) said, in reference to what he called Mr. Dolph s solicitude for building up the American marine, that there was a lift reading the Sametra Commerce.

what he called Mr. Doiph's solicitude for building united American marine, that there was a bill pending, introduced by Senator Cameron. In behalf of the Ries! Star line of steamaships from Jean distance of the privilege of salting sixteen steamships of that line under the American flag, in order to carry it to foreign ports; and he undertook to say that not one liepublican Senator would record his vote in favor of that bill. The Senator from Oregon, with all his solicitude for the American merchant marine, would not vote for and who have been the control of the solid compact which they had made with the solid compact which they had made with the solid compact which they had made with the protected industries of the country by turiff legislation. They feared lest a crevasse might be created in that long line of protected industries of the country by turiff legislation. They feared lest a crevasse might be created in that long line of protected industries of the country by turiff legislation of the Historian of the President for votoing the livor and Harbor bill, for attacks upon that bill had come from himself (Plumb). He had fought the bill by sections and in the aggregate, had ridicaled it, denounced it, and voted against it. The Executive had only acted in the line of the Senator's arguments. The President had in his annual message defined, and sharply defined, the issue between the two great parties, and honest, brave, patriotic man, and worthy of the canvass upon. It. And whatever the result might be, he declared now, publicly, that if the President had done nothing less than write that message, he had proved himself to be an honest, brave, patriotic man, and worthy of the leadorship of any party that ever existed in the history of this country.

Mr. Teller (Rep. Act) everyly criticised the President had done nothing less than write that message, he had proved himself to be an honest, brave, patriotic man, and worthy of the leadorship of any party that every could way it was, another to the discussion to d

day on both sides of the question. They were good speeches.

After further discussion the adjournment resolution was concurred in—yeas 37, nays 19.

After the political debate, the Senate was about to go into executive session on motion of Senator Sherman, when Senator Bhair arcse to speak just a word about the status of the Educational bill, and participated the second interesting incident of the day. In yesterday's session Riddleberger complained of the book which Blair had compiled, containing the Senatorial endorsements of the Blair Educawhich Biair had compiled, containing the Senatorial endorsements of the Biair Educational bill. No one then understood his grievance. It was revealed to-day, however. The moment Mr. Blair sat down Mr. Riddleberger arose. He regretted that he did not have one of the objectionable books at hand to quote from. Senator Allison promptive took one from his desk, and smilingly handed it to the Virginian. Riddleberger then started to read it, but owing to the bad light in the chamber was unable to do so. It made no difference, he said, for he only wanted to read the paragraph giving Mahone's endorsement of the Educational bill. Then Riddleberger's whole grievance was alred. He was accused in the Virginia House of Delegates a few days ago of making untrue statements in charging Mahone with being opnosed to that bill. He therefore called upon the New Hampshire Senator to say who was right, he or the member of the Virginia House of Delegates at Sight, he or the member of the Virginia House of Delegates. Mr. Blair explained that both were right, because there had been two educational bills. One of them Mahone had endorsed; the other he had opposed. This was just the admission Riddleberger wanted, and he promptly explained the reason for Mahone's change of opinion. The first educational bill gave the disbursement of the big sums of money to the Federal officials in Virginia. This bill Mahone endorsed. The second bill gave the money into the hands of the Democratic State School Boards. This bill Mahone had opposed and voted against. There was a tinge of sadness running through Riddleberger's remarks to-day, and he said his only motive in bringing up this matter was to prove by the Compressional Record, a document that would live as long as the journal of the Virginia Legislature, that he had not been guilty of falsehood. All the time Riddleberger was talking the Senate was anxious for an executive session, and Senator Sherman could have insisted on his motion, but the Virginia Senator was so much more coherent than usual, an

Senator Sherman to-day reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations a bill to amend the alien land law so that its provisions shall not apply to the District of Columbia. shall not apply to the District of Columbia. Accompanying the bill is a letter from Secretary Bayard, in which he says that he assumes that the action of Congress was intended to prevent the acquisition of vast aggregate holdings of lands by aliens, and not to prevent representatives of foreign Governments at Washington from acquiring and freely conveying real estate. He therefore transmits a draft of a bill to amend the act.

Secretary Fairchild issued an order to-day for the closing of all Custom Houses on Dec. 26 and Jan. 2. He also ordered the closing of the Treasury Department at noon on the 24th and 31st inst. A similar order has been issued with regard to the navy yards.

Secretary Fairchild took official notice to-day of the report that 2,000 Belgian miners are to be imported to take the place of the miners in the Lehigh region now on strike. He sent tele-grams to the Collectors of Customs at New York, Philadelphia. Boston, and Baltimore, calling attention to the report, and instructing them to be vigilant in preventing any violation of the alien contract labor law.

Mr. Randall submitted to the House to-day a partial report from the Committee on Rules. The report recommends the adoption of the rules of the Forty-ninth Congress until further order, with the following changes: The membership of the Committee on the Library is inbership of the Committee on the Library is increased to five. A standing committee of thirteen is established to be known as the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
The addition of a Territorial delegate on the
Committee on Private Land Claims is recommended. Private bills are to be presented
through the Clerk, who will give them proper
reference. An improper reference of a bill
does not confer any jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, but an appropriate reference will be made by the direction of the
Bpeaker. Any private bill, whose contents are
found to be insulting or obscene, will be returned to the member presenting it, and will
not be referred. Hereafter there will be

printed only 500 copies of each bill of a public nature introduced, and 100 copies of each private bill presented to the Clerk for reference.

The following select committees are provided for: On Reform in the Civil Service, to consist of thirteen members; on Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress, to consist of thirteen members; on the Eleventh Census, to consist of thirteen members; on Indian Depredation Claims, to consist of thirteen members; on Ventilation and Acoustics, to consist of seven members; on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, to consist of eleven members.

and Acoustics to consist of sever, members; on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, to consist of eleven members.

Mr. Randall said that with one excention the proposed changes were recommended by the unanimous vote of the committee. That exception was with respect to the Special Committee on the Alcoholic and Liquor Traffic, Mr. Reed of Maine, Mr. Cannon of Illinois, and himself constituted the majority of the committee on this question.

After some discussion the report was agreed to without division. As a result of the adoption of the new rule admitting private bills without the formality of presentation in open House, about eight hundred of these measures were thrown upon the Clerk's desk within a short quarter of an hour. While many of them are original bills, the majority appear to be old stagers.

Several amendments to the rules were submitted, the most important being one for the restablishment of the Holman amendment. That no amendment changing existing laws shall be in order on a general appropriation bill unless it is germane to the bill, or retrenches expenditures by reducing the number of salaried officers or by the reduction of compensation of any person paid out of the United States Treasury.

The Postmaster-General to-day signed on

The Postmaster-General to-day signed on behalf of the Government, a parcel post convention with the Bahama Islands to go into effect on Feb. 1, 1888. The rate of postage is fixed

effect on Feb. 1, 1888. The rate of postage is fixed at twelve cents per pound for merchandise narcels not exceeding eleven pounds in weight. Hitherto the postal union regulations have governed the exchange of mails between the United States and the Bahamas. The parcel post convention with Jamaica has been modified so as to admit to the exchange mails all morehandise packages not exceeding in length three and a half feet, and in length and girth combined not more than six feet. The renewed attack of the New York World

on Representative Outhwaite of Ohio, who is to be Chairman of the Pacific Railroads Committe, does not disturb that gentleman or his friends. When the first attack was made on him last year from the same quarter Mr. Outhhim last year from the same quarter Mr. Outhwaite traced the charge back to a New York stock broker. This is the ringing of the same old bell. Mr. Outhwaite's plan for funding the Pacific Railroad indebtedness last winter met with the approval of the fairest and best men in Congress. It was submitted by Mr. Outhwaite to ex-Senator Thurman, and that gentleman prenounced it just to the Government and fair to the corporations. Mr. Outhwaite not only enjoys the entire confidence and esteem of Mr. Thurman, who has been his neighbor and friend for many years, but commands the regard and respect of every one of his colleagues in the House, who know him to be a conscientious patriotic, and high-minded man. Speaker Carasie will not set him aside because the stock jobbers and their organ object to him.

The Senate has confirmed the recess nomina-The Senato has confirmed the recess nominations for Postmasters, including the following:

New York—M. Allison, Canisteo, S. O. Arnold, Katonah; W. M. Baird, Ogdensburgh; F. G. Bolies, Unionals; W. M. Baird, Ogdensburgh; F. G. Bolies, Union-ville; S. J. Brown, Havana; W. R. Brown, Newburgh; F. O. Cable, Dwego, henry Davie, Beihit, T. M. Davis, Alfred tentre: J. S. Davenport, Richheld Springs; E. G. Dean, Deposit; C. J. Neland, Fairport, J. C. Fairchid, Mamaroneck, C. M. Fellon, Waterville; A. M. Field, West Chester; Valentine Heckenstein, Rochester; J. L. Galipp, Greenport: Sopale J. Gaydon, Port-Jefferson; S. Y. Gonid, Avon: T. D. Jones, Attica, S. T. Kilpatrick, Irvington; J. H. Larkin, Cohoes; A. J. Lavence, Adams; A. J. Moore, Gushen, Frank Nelson, Doulis Ferry, J. A. McKenna, Long Laland, Hity, W. F. Medarty, A. Resany, Burr D. Goli, Tarrytown, W. K. Perry, Cold, Sarkin, S. W. J. Philips, Walcott, Benjamin Bhodes, Nigara Falls; W. J. Philips, Fort Edward, L. L. Thayer, Warsaw, P. S. Wicks, Bay Shore.

New Jersey—G. H. Lindsay, Rahway; Edgar F. Dell, Woodbury, Norman R. Burghardt, South Orange, James W. Errickson, Freehold George R. Givens, Belvidere, John Johnson, Paterson; John Kennell, Passaic, Sanuel A. Laning, Bridgeton; Cyrns F. Degood, Hammonton, Wm. H. Price, New Bruswick, Victor C. Roberts, Moorestown; Alfred R. Toland, Asbury Park.

Ong of the new rules of the House provides. tions for Postmasters, including the following:

One of the new rules of the House provides that hereafter all bills of a private nature shall be presented in the House through the pretition box, instead of being formally intro-duced. Large numbers of these bills have al-ready been put in. One, presented by Repre-sentative Dorsey of Nebraska to-day, will serve as a sample of the class of measures which will be unloaded on Congress by the hundred. It reads as follows:

It roads as follows:

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to John Barner. Joah and William Titus of Heath county. Nebrasks, the sum of \$2.600, respectively, in full settlement of their chain against the Government for the destruction of their crops by mules belonging to the Seventh Cavalery in 1879.

Luther Maddocks, the Yankee fisherman, who s Secretary of the National Fishery Association, and who raised the flag of "no surrender under which to fight the Fishery Commission, mailed a copy of his lively pamphlet direct to the Hon. Joe Chamberiain at the Arlington. Mr. Maddocks modestly says, however, that he does not regard that as the Commissioner's reason for leaving town the next day. He understands that he had arranged to do so beforehand.

Suggestive items in the Attorney-General | Commission | Com

Thomas F. Dooley of Hartford, who was today appointed Bank Examiner for Connecticut and Rhode Island, is one of the smart young and thode Island, is one of the smart young Democrats who are pushing to the front in the Nutneg State. He is only about 30 years of age, and has elimbed rapidly in politics. Just now he is Chairman of the State Central Committee. He is one of W. H. Barnum's active lieutenants, and a great chum of Congressman Bob Vance. That is enough to explain his appointment. He has been town assessor in Hartford for two years.

Concert of the Gauned Cheral Society. Last year the Gounod Choral Society was organized under the patronage of Mrs. Theolore A. Havemeyer, Mrs. Joseph Drexel, and others. The singing members number about eighty, and Mr. William Edward Mulligan is the conductor. The first concert was given last evening in Chickering Hall. There was a fair houseful of people who came to listen to the music, and besides these there was a party houseful of people who came to listen to the music, and besides these there was a party near the southwest corner of the hall that came to chatter. It consisted of two sapheaded young men in full dress and three ladies. The first number on the programme was a solo for the organ, but the Instrument did not have much of a chance to show what it could do on account of the racket from that party. Later in the evening topics for discussion mezzo voce gave out and comparative quiet reigned.

The chorus sang an "Ave Verum" by Goanod without accompaniment, a number from "Mary Magdalen," a new work by Martin Roeder, and the forty-second Psalm as set to music by Mendelssohn. There appears to be good vocal material in the society under training that has been intelligently begun. More is necessary to bring out wholly satisfactory results. The voices do not blend perfectly as yet, and there is a noticeable lack of confidence in attack. There will doubtless be marked improvement after the society has completed its winter's work. There is certainly every reason to encourage the singers, for the study of the works they take up cannot be other than beneficial. Several soloists assisted at the concert last evening with varying success artistically, but with apparently uniform success in pleasing the audience. The next concert of the society will be given on April 11, when the chief work to be performed will be Mendelssohn's "Valpurgis Night." "Tanhauser" at the Metropolitan.

Last evening's representation of "Tann-häuser" at the Metropolitan, while as conspicuously good in respect of symmetry and smoothness as its predecessors, was particularly impressive through the performances of Herren Robinson and Fischer. The music allotted to Wolfram and to the Landgrace is allotted to Wolfram and to the Landgrave is distinctly Italian in its melodious flow, and the fine voices of these two artists and their eloquent delivery of the composer's most singable measures lent to their numbers a sensuous churun not often enjoyed. The lovely septet with which the first act terminates, although taken at somewhat too slow a pace, the Landgrave's brief arioso in act second and the romance "to the evening star" were the points at which the work of Herren Robinson and Fischer was most striking, and the recalls that brought the performers before the curtain after each act were quite as much an expression of the audience's approval of the efforts of the baritone and base as of the labors of the more prominent tenor and soprano. The tenor in yesterday's representation was Herr Niemann, who has been heard to greater advantage, and the soprano was Frau Seidl-Kraus, whose Elisabeth is a commendable achievement. A flavor of novelty was inneared to the performance by Fraulein Meisslinger's first appearance as Venus. Fraulein Meisslinger's first appearance as the soprano was from the performance by Fraulein Meisslinger's first appearance as Venus. Fraulein Meisslinger's first appearance as the venus for the wave-born beauty, and better fitted to move the virtuous Wolfram to song than the hapless guest of the Venusberg. Herr Seidl's orchestre was, as usual, in spiendid form.

## NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

A FATHER TRIES TO KILL A CLERGY. MAN WHO WRONGED HIS DAUGHTER.

Stanley Sald to Have Reached Wadelal-English Turf Patrons in a Quarrel-Swin-burne Caricatures Gladstone-Big Ships, DUBLIN, Dec. 21 .- Capt. Dunne, lately Govrnor of Castlebar jali, and an ex-officer in the United States army, has been committed for trial in this city for firing a revolver at the Rev. Henry Melville, whom Dupne charges with seducing his daughter while she was residing with Mrs. Melville, Melville eloped with the girl to the Continent, and travelled with her to

girl to the Continent, and travelled with her to different places. The pair finsily returned to London, and were discovered by Dunne, Melville fied to Iroland, and was pursued by Dunne, who traced him to Dublin, and, seeing him seated in a cab, fired at him. Melville, however, held a travelling rug before him, and stopped the builet.

Melville, on being examined, said his real name was P. ter Higginson. He had been a customs clerk and a horse dealer. His first wife, who is still alive, was named James. He was divorced from her in America. On marrying the widow of Mr. Whyte, an author, he assumed his present name. Capt. Dunne's daughter was the companion and friend of the widow. Melville said he was ordained in South Africa, but did not perform clerical duties except to conduct the service in his household. The widow was wealthy enough to be able to keep fifteen servants.

Melville acknowledged that he had been assaulted and beaten on two occasions for insulting women. He admitted having seduced Miss Dunne. She was not happy before, he said, and he hoped he had made her happy. He said that Dunne thrashed him before liring at him. Heavy ball was offered by Dunne, but it was refused.

### A Turf Scandal in England.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Sporting circles are excited over a quarrel between Lord Durham and Sir George Chetwynd. Lord Durham, speaking at the dinner of the Gimerack Club, sug-gested that Jockey Wood was selling races, and gested that Jockey Wood was selling races, and he insinuated that the owners of horses ridden by Wood were implicated. Chetwynd considered the insinuation as directed against himself, he keeping horses in stables mentioned by Durham, and sent a message to the latter, demanding that he either apologize or fight. Durham refuses to do either, and Chetwynd will appeal to the Jockey Club to take action in the matter.

Lord Durham has written a letter demanding a public inquiry if Sir George Chetwynd has sufficient courage to initiate it.

BERLIN, Dec. 21 .- The Crown Prince's physicians report that they are satisfied with

the Prince's progress. The Crown Prince took a-walk to-day, accompanied by the Prince of awalk to-day, accompanied by the Prince of Saxe-Miningen.

The Magdeburg Zeitung says: "Medical opinion now permits the assumption that the regular continuance of the present treatment will avert danger, and reduce the chance of a fatal issue to the minimum, and that the Crown Prince will yet be enabled to fulfill all the duties of his high station. Prof. Virehow takes this favorable view."

Swinburne Lampsons Gladstone.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Swinburne has published a lampoon on Gladstone, under the title of "Citoyon Tartuffe." Pierre Joyeuse was born in Normandy, Marseilles, Dauphiny, Born in Normandy, Marsellies, Dauphiny, Rouen, or Toulouse, according to the birth-place of the people he seeks to deceive. He began political life as a clerical royalist, but changes with every phase of French politics until the restoration of the monarchy, when he disappears forever under a universal outburst of disgust.

### Now Steamers for the Inman Line.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The steamers City of New York and City of Paris, which are being built for the Inman and International Company of Liverpool for the transatlantic service. pany of Liverpool for the transatlantic service, will be 525 feet long on the water line, or 560 feet over all, 63½ feet beam, and 42 feet moulded depth. Their gross tonnage will be 10,000 tons each. Each vessel will have two sets of engines, each set driving a separate serew. To prevent the vessels from rolling badly they will be provided with a rolling chamber similar in character to that which has been fitted in some of the large British war ships. Both vessels have been specially arranged so that they can be available as armed cruisers.

LONDON, Dec. 21.-Advices from Zanzibar under date of Dec. 19, say that a messenger has arrived from Central Africa who brings no direct news from Central Alfrea who orings no direct news from Henry M. Stanley, but says it is reported in the country on the eastern side of Lake Nyanza that Mr. Stanley, after many privations, reached Wadelai in the early part of September. The principal difficulty he en-countered was between the Mabodi country and Wadelai.

In Jail for Serving Ireland. DUBLIN. Dec. 21.-The corporation of Drogheda have voted to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, who is now in Tullamore jall.

Mr. Hooper, M. F., was removed to Tullamore jailto-day. At a meeting in Cork to day the Nayor stated that he visited Mr. Hooper at the Cork jail before his removal this morning and found him almost nude. The bed and bedclothes had been removed from his cell. He had refused to wear the prison uniform.

## The Pope's Jubilee.

ROME. Dec. 21.-All the absent Cardinals have been summoned to return to itome before Jan. I to take part in the Pope's jubilee. Two hundred foreign Bishops and many European legitimist aristocrats have given notice of their intention to visit Rome after Christmas to attend the celebration. The Pope will receive, though in a private form, the good wishes of the Italian royal family.

The Great Eastern Sold.

LONDON. Dec. 21.—The Great Eastern has been sold to a metal firm for £16,100. The vessel will be broken up as old metal. IS MRS. DENISON NOT MRS. DENISON?

A Wife who Alleges that her Husband had

One Wife when She Married Him. Mrs. Mathilde Denison, who married Charles Denison on April 30, 1874, at Frankforton-the-Main. Prussia. has instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court, to have that marriage annulled, because her husband recently confessed that before he married her he had been secretly married to another woman from whom he had never been divorced.

Both parties belong to families of wealth and social standing. Other members of his family are living in England and France, and one sister lives in the Isle of Wight. When they lived in Baitimere they moved in the first social circles, and since they have lived in this city they have had some prominence in society. For a long time they boarded at 310 West Fourteenth street. On Oct. 14 last they separated, and she has since been living with her two children at 91 Fifth avenue.

After their separation they met at the house of a mutual friend, Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, at 92 Lexington avenue, and ho attempted to induce her to return to him. Mrs. Denison at last induced her husband to say:

"I was already married when I married you, and you have no name, nor have the children."
She learned that in June, 1867, he was married to a woman named Ware by Father Henry Fitzsimmons of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Wilkesbarre, Pa. That priest is now dead. The marriage was a secret and known to no persons but the parties and the priest.

Mr. Denison has been arrested upon an order of Judge Barrett, and required to furnish \$5,000 bail. social standing. Other members of his family

Great Cock Fight in South Carolina COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21 .- The city of Columbia has, in spite of attacks from all sides. licensed for years a cock pit, the license being heavy. The Legislature has just passed an act

heavy. The Legislature has just passed an act making it a penitentiary offence for cock fighting within three miles of any chartered institution. In spite of this the proprietor of the Columbia cockpit advertises the biggest cocking main ever held in this State. It will be a contest between North and South Carolina, to begin on Dec. 27 and last three days, each State to fight 21 cocks, 450 a battle and 4500 on the main. While the religious and anti-cruelty to animal neople are incensed at the open violation of the law, lawyers sustain the proprietor of the cockpit, as he has the city license, which will not expire for some time. Sporting men from Georgia, North Carolina, New York, Washington, and elsewhere will be present. Te-night's Tammany Joilification, Great preparations have been made for the Tammany jolification meeting to-night. Among the speakers promised are Speaker Carlisle, the Hon. Samuel J. Raudall. Charles A. Dana, Col. John R. Fellows, Lieut. Gov. Jones, State Treasurer L. J. Fitzgerald, the Hon. Edward Wemple State Comptroller elect; Surveyor Beattle, Judge Martine, and others. It will be a great Democratic event.

Mr. Manutug's Recovery Improbable. ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Ex-Secretary Manning has rested quietly to-day, and his general condition is about the same as it was yesterday. His physicians do not look for an immediate crisis, but recovery is improbable. BALL PLAYERS QUIT SAN FRANCISCO. Roger Connor, Mulvey, and Magnire Got

Roger Connor, the big first baseman of the New York team, jumped the New York base ball combination at San Francisco on Dec. 14. and started for home. He arrived here yester-day, but so quietly did he come into town that no one even know that he had left the Pacific coast. He left at once for his home in Waterbury. Conn. Why Connor left the team is at present a matter of conjecture. That he had had trouble with any of the other players is not be-

trouble with any of the other players is not believed, as he is not the man to have trouble
with any one. His return is more generally
charged to a case of homesickness.

Mulvey and Maguire of the Philadelphia Club
also came home with Connor. Roger says that
the New York Club has made a brilliant success from the start; they not only drew large
crowds through the South, but they had the
crowds at San Francisco, and that the club is
away ahead on the venture. His only reason for
leaving the team was on account of his having
been away from his family all winter, and
he grew homesick and came home to spend
the holidays. He also says that no one need
be surprised to see Keefe, Tiernan, Ward, or
any of the other men walking up Broadway in
the near future, as they are all more or less
homesick and will probably not stay over
there much longer.

The New York players were all in the pink
of condition when he left them.

Boston, Dec. 21.—At the annual meeting of

Boston, Dec. 21.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Base Ball Association to-day the old Board of Directors was rediected. A. H. Soden was rediected. President, J. B. Billings Treasurer, and W. H. Conant General Manager. The triumvirate, Messrs, Soden, Billings, and Conant, declined to give any information as to the financial affairs of the corporation as demanded by the minority stockholders, and the latter are as much at sea as ever as to the reasons why no dividends have ever been declared. The majority stockholders voted themselves the usual annual salary of \$2,000.

There was some fun over the following reso-

annual salary of \$2.500.

There was some fun over the following resolution, which was offered by Mr. Goo. H. Lloyd:

There was some fun over the following resolution, which was offered by Mr. Goo. H. Lloyd:

Resolved. That the stockholders of the Boston Base Rail
Association look with great disfavor upon any attempt
to revive the seventy two shares that have been returned to its trassury, it being self-evident that the fewer
the shares the greater their value.

The shaders, That said stockholders have no doubt of the
persolved. That said stockholders have no doubt of the
persolved. That said stockholders have no doubt of the
persolved. The the may think of their management
of the association to the goston have been and are
indebted to the efforts of these centiemen to further improve the game, especially by the creetion of a grand
stand out of all proportion to the needs of the community and to what is known of the merns of the essentation; and the ladies ought to be grateful for the original
troubling and the chewers are at rest.

Resolved, That while the stockholders have received no
dividends, they have found it a consulation to learn
that the players have received their saiaries; that if
the niue lost the championship and sank into insignificance, one player cost \$10,000 to help iten that the
impossibility of winning the prize next year will
not make the public cone in greater numbers increase
the amount of our dividends, or heighten the market
value of our stock

Resolved, That the directors should not be discouraged.
But that they should be and are hereby authorized to
hire some more players, and if they cannot get those
whom they need, secure those they can get.

The resolutions were adopted 5 to 3. Mr.

The resolutions were adopted 5 to 3. Mr. Williams then moved that the treasurer be instructed to present his report, even if not structed to present his report, even if not audited. The President replied that the report was not in such shape that it could be presented except at an adjourned meeting.

Mr. Chase said that he had intended to offer a resolution to advantage of the such was even to the said that he had intended to offer a resolution to advantage of the said was even to a second to the said that he had intended to offer a resolution to advantage of the said that he had intended to offer Mr. Chase said that he had intended to offer a resolution to-day, but as it was evident that there would be an adjourned meeting he gave notice that at that meeting he would offer a resolution that the directors be authorized to dissolve the corporation of the Boston Base Ball Association, and to pay to the stockholders the assets pro rata.

Dr. Pope moved to adjourn for one week. Mr. Chase moved an adjournment for one month, and Mr. Conant moved to adjourn to Thursday, March 15, at 11 A. M. The latter motion provailed on stock vote.

BASK BALL NOTES.

The San Francisco Post says: "Crane. New York's \$1,500 pitcher, and Visa do not look like phenoms, they do no twirl like phenoms, they are not phenoms." Chris Von der Ahe, the President of the St. Louis base bail nine, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamer Edier. He intends to visit ail points of interest in Eng-land, Germany, France, and Spain, and will be gone three months. three months.

Terry, the Brooklyn pitcher, said yesterday that he never felt in better condition than at present. In regard to the Brooklyn team, he thought it was a finencial said that he had received a letter from Catcher Peoples, in which the latter showed that he felt had about the many stories circulated concerning him.

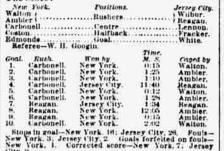
SAS Francisco, Dec. 21.—A close game of base ball was played this afternoon between Chicago and Philadel phia; the game was won by the former cub, with score of 4 to 2. Battery for Chicago—Ryan and Carroll; Fontz, pitcher for St. Louis Browns, in right field Grant and McGnire battery for Philadelphia. Grant and McGuire battery for Philadelphia.

Bushong, the catcher, owes it it Wetrestee to day that he is the crown prince of catcher, in fact, that he is a catcher at all. It was in the appring of battery and the previously done good work in Elica, was left, who had previously done good work in Elica, was left. There were but two associations, the League and the American. In March Worrester decided to go into the latter. Bushong was then resting on a farm somewhere in the West. The catcher selected for Worrester couldn't come, and, as a last resort, an offer was made Bushong. The salary per month was little more than half what he now receives per game. But he came promptly, and never since that day has there been a time when he had to look for a situation.

# POLO AT JERSEY CITY.

The New York Team Give the Jersey Team a Few Points in the Play.

A remarkably fine game of polowas played by the New York and Jersey City teams at the Pavonia Rink, Jersey City, last night, and 1.500 lovers of the sport saw the home team defeated by the blue-coated New Yorkers. The game was pretty from start to finish. The men warmed up on the fourth goal, and after 11 warmed up on the fourth goal, and after 11 minutes and 40 seconds of hammer and tongs work Reagan eaged the ball for the nome team. It was their first goal of the night, and the spectators went wild. The eight's goal was also a hard-fought one. The play, although fast, was not so rough as that in Harlemon Tuesday night, still there was some sugging. New York lost one of its goals on fouls, but it did not affect its thal score. Edmonds, New York goal tend, unde some remarkable stops of the ball in goal. The New York players had their hands full at times, and, after getting a good lead, they put themselves on the defeace. good lead, they put themselves on the defeate The score: Positions.



POLO NOTES.

It was Coston and not Ambier who was among the four layers who were fined on Tuesday night for rough play The Jersey City team went to Newburgh on Tuesda-night, and were defeated by the Newburgh team after rattling game by a score of 4 to 0.

The record of the Metropolitan Polo League now 

### The Clifton Races. The first race at Clifton Park, N. J., yester

lay, five furlongs, was won by Highland Mary in 1:11%. St. Clare second. Betting-Highland Mary, 3 to 1; St Clare, 7 to 1; Gracie, 5 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, \$5.50; place, \$3.90; St. Clare, place, \$8.80.
Second Bace—Three quarters of a mile. Elsa Rosalind Second Bace—Three quarters of a mile. Eisa Rosalind, with 1:28, Paisehood second. Betting—Eisa Rosalind, with 1: Paisehood. 1-3; to 1: Camus 12 to 1. Mutualastraight, \$10.25, place, \$7.29; Faisehood, place, \$4.40. Third Race—Siven inribugs. Neptunus won in 1-4-94. Bishop second. Betting—Septunus 6 to 1: Bishop, 8 to 1; hins Arthur, 4 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, \$21.80; place, \$9.29; Bishop, place, \$0.85. Fourth Bace—Mile and a statemth. Big Head, 4 to 1: Change, 8 to 5: Pegasus, 4 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, \$12.45; place, \$5. thange, place, \$1.5; Fifth Race—One mile. Richtien won in 1:58 Brilliant second. Betting—Richelleu, 9 to 1: Brilliant, 3 to 1: Castilian, 5 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, \$13.10; place, \$4.10; Brilliant, place, \$4.10.

Entries for the Guttenberg Baces To-day. First Ruce-Beaten horses, five furlongs: Petersburg and Nimrod, each 118: Leopold, Voucher,

itam Lal. Moonshine, Allanoke, Standiford Keilar, Harry Brown (formerly Bellringer), Leonidas, Talleyrand, Out-nare, Goblin, Carlow, Samner, Footprints, and Weaver, nare, coolin, Carlow, Sammer, Poolprints, and Weaver, each 115; John Finn and Comuse, each 110; Chinchilla and Gottenberg, each 105; String Ban. 103; Ninnie Cerna, 103.

Second Race-Weiter weights, beaten horses; mile and a sixteenth. Endover, 138, Henry R. Editor, King George, Blizzard, Warder, Treasurer, and Nonsense, each 135; Competitor, 125.

Third Race-Seven furlongs: Ren Thompson, Bright Eyes, Neptimus, and Warren Lewis, each 112; Veto, Poessset, Koko, and El Trinidad, each 105; Little Mickey, 155. Sickey, 30.
Fourth Race-Selling allowances: three-quarters of a nile dohn Alexander and Nation each 112: Noneense und floy floy each 162: Marguerite, Hickory Jim, and litt each 163 doe Pierson, Sweety, Roseita, and Dizzy Frunctic, each 163. tilit, each lett. Jue Pierson, aweesy, normalise and a quarter Fifth Race—Selling allowances: mile and a quarter over five hurdies Value, 140. Harwood, 181: Leopold and Endover, each 128: Pat Jennia. Topy Foster, Richfield, King Victor. Ram Lal. Billy Orth. Justin Mack, and Tom Kearns (formerly Cakland II.). 170

Fell Among Thieves. ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 21.—James McDonaid. on his way from New York to Nova Scotta fell among thieves soon after his arrival here. They got him drunk and robbed him of \$150 and a silver watch. WONDERFUL BILLIARD PLAYING.

Harvey McKenna of Detroit Makes a Ru Boston, Dec. 21.—The most wonderful billiard playing ever known was that of Harvey McKenna of Detroit in a match with Harry Eames of Boston to-night. The game was for McKenna to make 5,000 points at ordinary three-ball billiards while Eames made 500, only half of either score to be made in one night, the stakes being \$300. McKenna won the string, took the black ball, and missed,

the string took the black ball, and missed. Eames then made one. McKenna slipped up on an easy masse after counting three, and Eames scored the same number of points, leaving the balls in splendid position in the upper left-hand corner. McKenna took them in hand, soon had them at the rail, and did not stop playing except, for a brief rest until he had completed his first 2.500 points, the limit of his evening play, and making the great run of 2.497 points. In making this run he carried the balls six and one-half times around the table, leaving them in as good position as at any time during the run. His first 1.000 points required forty-one minutes and the next 1.000 took thirty-nine minutes. The whole occupied one hour and thirty-five minutes. The best previous record is 1.531, made in Paris in two nights by Vignaux. Slosson made 1.103 at rail play in one night in the same match, and McKenna himself has made 1.661 in practice games.

Carney Goes Back to England With \$8,000. Boston, Dec. 21 .- Jem Carney sails for England to-morrow, in the Pavonia necompanied by his trainer, Nobby Clark. His departure is rather a sudden one, and is due entirely to the fact that he is laboring under a severe attack of home sickness. He has been away from his family and friends for some time, and he is anxious to get back and see them again.

Carney has no reason to regret that he visited this country, although he was constantly complaining of his ill treatment and how much he was out of pocket by remaining here. The fact is, that he has been paid well for every week he has been here. He arrived about Sept. I, and has been here about sixteen weeks. All his training expenses were paid and \$275 was given him to send home to his family. He was presented with a purse of \$500 by members of the Racquet Club of New York, and must have realized certainly \$2,000 on his benefit. He has undoubtedly received a total of \$2,500 or \$3,000, which gives him more than \$175 a week for every week he was here. He will open a big sporting house at Birmingham, his native town, and follow the race course in the summer as a bookmaker.

### Carroll Challenges Mike Daly.

Boston, Dec. 21.-Jimmy Carroll, who ravelled with the John L. Sullivan combination on its last American tour, is out with a challenge to fight Mike Daly of Bangor, to whom Carney "turned over the light-weight championship of America" last Monday evenchampionship of America" last Monday evening. Carroll says: "There is so much talk about the championship that I think it had better be fought for. I dispute Daly's claim to the championship of New England, and will fight him for that title, or any man living for the championship of America, for a purse of any size. I do not believe in fighting for stakes; for when stake money is up there is too much danger of the fight coming to an unsatisfactory ending, like the Carroy-McAullife affair."

Carroll has fought twenty-two battles and

affair."
Carroll has fought twenty-two battles and has won eighteen. The other four were draws, Five of the eighteen victories were bare-knuckle encounters. Carroll will fight at 133 or 135 pounds.

### Paine's Wonderful Shooting PROVIDENCE, Dec. 21. - Chevalier Ira

Paine, the famous pistol shot, to-day made the vonderful score of 904 points out of a possible 1.000, with a 44-calibre revolver, shooting 100 times. The score included 45 bulls'-eyes, This gives Paine a grand total in 600 consecutive shots with a 44-calibre revolver of 5.295. Lively Boxing at a Club, The New York Athletic Club, in its Sixth ave-

nue club house. last evening, had a number of profes-cional and amateur boxing bouts in a well-built ring placed on a platform in the big gymnasium. Interest centred in the four-round set to between W. J. M. Barry, the club's amateur champion hammer thrower, and the club's amateur champion hammer thrower, and Michael Donovan, a Harlem amateur sparrer. The Harlem man acaled an even 27s pounds, just forty pounds less than Mr. Barry's avordupois. In the first round the lammer thrower did the foreing, twice half upsetting his man against the ropes. Matters evened up in the second, when Donovan nailed Harry repeatedly about the body, and the best ended in his favor. Eugene Hornbacker had a six round setto with young Boylan of Hariem, and there were six round bouts between Willie Haas and Highey Boyle, Jack McLishty and Ed Kelly, and between a young white named Oscar Schoestring and Chaffee Strown, colored. In the latter the darky had a little the better of it.

## The Jersey Clay Pigeon Tournament.

The clay pigeon shooting tournament of the Cnion Gun Club begun on Tuesday in Springfield, N. J., ended yesterday afternoon when it became too dark to see the flying little skimmers. The shooting as a whole was good. There were four scheduled events on the

To Withdraw from the American Kenuel

Official notice has been given of the withdrawal from the American Kennel Club of the New England Kennel Club and the New Haven Club. The former has been one of the most influential members, and its show last spring in Boston was a great success, These two seccessions were brought about by the passage by the American Kennel Club of a rule compelling registration in the official stud book of all dogs entered tracks in the American study at the succession of the American kennel Club.

## Sales of Trotting Stock.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.-George Forbes to-day CLEVELAND, 196; 21.—George Forbes to-day sold to E. S. Corey of Massilon the four-year-old bay colt Newton, 2:2834, by Nugget, and the bay mare Maggie S. Syears, 2:30, by Robert Lee: price \$5,034, Forbes bought of Heary Simons, Lewington, Ny., a bay gelding hyears, by Young June, price \$2,034, and the bay filly Miss Ruth by Leonatus.

# McAuliffe's Offer to Carney. Jack McAuliffe has not heard from Carney since he sent out his last challenge to the Englishman. He telegraphed to The Sevinating in the Trom Yonkers as follows: "Carney sails for English to morrow. Will give him purse, win or lose, if he will accept before leaving.

A Howing Cinb's Property to be Sold. The Argonauta Rowing Association of Bergen Point, at a special meeting last evening instructed the Board of Trustees to sell the organization's valuable property on the Bayonneshore of the Kill von Kull at a reasonable price, which had been offered.

## A Woman Drugged and Robbed. Mrs. Mary Burgess of 184 Franklin street, Greenpoint, entered a Bowery drug store late on Tuesday evening and said she had been

drugged. She went to a telegraph office in Grand street to send for her husband and fell asleep there.

She slept till vesterday morning, when the police were notified and she was taken to St. Vincent's Ho-pital. Her husband found her there yesterday and took her home. She said she had been drugged and robbed in a restau-

# Miners to Strike To-day.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 21 .- One week ago delegates from all the coal mines in Mercer and Butler counties convened and demanded an advance of 10 cents per ton, which would bring them up to the Columbus scale, and asked that in the event of the operators refusing this that the matter be settled by arbitration. As neither proposition has yet been accepted the united miners will to-morrow begin a general strike.

## Youthful Hunaway Couple.

ROME, Ga., Dec. 21 .- To-day a boy of 15 and a girl of 13 ran away and were married by the Rev. F. M. Osweil of the Congregational Methodist Church. The father of the youthful bride had her husband arrested and locked up on the charge of abduction, but the boy subse-quently gave bonds for his appearance and was released.

CRUISING FOR THE BIG RAFT.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SENDS A STEAMER AFTER IT.

Collector Marone also Orders the Revenue

Cutter Grant to Join in the Search for the Derelict-The Danger to Navigation. Shipbuilder James D. Leary of this city has heard nothing from his immense 9,000ton raft, which the steamship Miranda left on Sunday morning rolling and pitching in a gale forty-five miles south-southwest of Nantucket South Shore Lightship. The Miranda did not start from Whitestone yesterday to hunt up the derelict, and it is hardly probable that she will do so.

Mossrs. Bowring & Archibald, the Miranda's agents, discredited the report that Mr. Leary would hold them responsible for the raft, but that clearly seems to be Mr. Leary's intention. Mr. Leary said last night that he had some hope of finding the raft, and that he had sent out from Bath, Maine, the steamer Morse, not half as large, but twice as powerful as the Mi-randa. He thought that the raft was still intact, and that the chances of the Morse getting t were good. It would be difficult to tell just where it was, but the Morse would doubtless

it were good. It would be difficult to tell just where it was, but the Morse would doubtless find it, if she found it at all, not remote from the neighborhood where the Miranda was forced to abandon it.

Mr. Leary was inclined to be censorous when he referred to the Miranda. He blamed the Captain for neglecting to have his ship properly provisioned and plenty of oil aboard. He said the Captain of the Morse was a shrewd and careful. likewise a feariess Yankee, and that his immediate assistants were of the same hardy and far-seeing stock. He was sure the Morse wouldn't go out without enough oil and food. If the raft was lost he thought that he had the right to hold the agents of the Miranda responsible for it, as the Miranda was not properly prepared to bring the big tow here when she started from Nova Scotia.

In pursuance of a request from the Maritime Exchange, on Tuesday, that vossels should be sent out in search of the raft, to remove or destroy it, as an obstruction to navigation, and to warn incoming vessels of it, the Secretary of the Navy ordered the third-rate screw steamer Enterprise, 615 tons, Capt. Bourran McCalla, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. She sailed yeaterday, and will be joined in the scarch for the rait by the revenue steamer Grant. Collector Magone ordered Capt. Davis to proceed immediately to the nighborhood where the raft was last seen, and exercise his own judgment as to what course it was best to pursue if he should find the enormous pile of timher.

The probabilities are that neither Government vessel will attempt to destroy the raft, as it would be more dangerous disintegrated. Its huge logs, if released, would cover such a snace that it would be difficult, if not impossible, in a fog, for vessels, especially sailing craft, to avoid them. One of the giant logs, if run into by a big steamship, would plerce her hull like a battering ram.

The commanders of the Government vessels will do, no doubt, all they can to recapture the raft, as they and their crews will, if they succeed, be entitl

BROOKLYN NEW ENGLANDERS.

Gen, Sherman Calls the West the Newer New England-Some Pleasant Hire.

Nearly three hundred members of the New England Society in Brooklyn met in one of the assembly rooms in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night and celebrated the sufferings and hardships of the 1 agrim Fathers by eating a big dinner served by Delmonico, drink ing wine, and listening to speeches by great men. The room was profusely decorated with flags, streamers, banners, and shields. A band, hidden away in one corner, blared forth triumphant music at unexpected moments. It the ghost of one of the bronzed and horny-handed pioneers whose memory served as an excuse for the gathering had suddenly made its appearance it would have felt out of sorts unless it was clad in full evening dress and wore a big rose either between its teeth or in the left lapel of its coat. The gentlemen were there not to gloat exactly at escaping those days when a man could be a Pilgrim father, but to point with pride at their forefathers, who were Pilgrims and Puritans and ploneers. After the dinner had been disposed of and the band had been subdued. John Winslow, President of the society, said the society had more than \$14,000 in the treasury.

"The reason that the Pilgrim fathers drank cold water." he said, "was because they could see the flying little skimmers. The shooting as a whole was good. There were four scheduled events on the programme, which resulted as follows:

First Event.—10 singles and 3 pairs. Eight entries. Williams killed 15; Miller, Conover, and Lindsley, 14 each. Hunt, Hrienitall, and Lightipe, 12 each, and Sonos Event.—15 singles and 5 pairs. Four entries. Sonos Event.—15 singles and 5 pairs. Four entries. Programme, which programs and 8 doubles—total, 22; Miller, 13 singles and 7 doubles—total, 20; Milliams, 12 singles and 7 doubles—total, 20; Milliams, 13 singles and 7 doubles—total, 20; Milliams, 20; Milli not get Holland beer. We drink cold water be-

double column at half distance, but I have yet to learn how to perform double duty on half rations."

He closed by paying a warm tribute to the citizen soldiers.

President Dwight of Yale University responded to toast: "The schools and colleges of New England—the Fathers founded them in the early days; they have kept alive the spirit of the fathers of later days."

"In October of last year I was requested to be present at a meeting of the American Missionary Association and pronounce the benediction, A newspaper the following morning said that while the heads of all were bowed, awaiting the benediction, I told an amusing story, I was also accused of desiring to pose as a Channeey M. Depew orn Gen. Porter. This was encouraging to me. Some years and I preached two Sundays in a little church. The congregation thought that I was to preach but once, and that a clergyman named Marvin was to preach on the second Sunday. After the second sermion the lady in whose house I stopped expressed surprise at the close resemblance between me and Mr. Marvin. I sincerely hope that none of the gentlemen here will confound me with Gen. Porter, and think to-morrow that it was I who made his speech."

"America" was sung, and then followed these toasts: "Connecticut," responded to by Joseph R, Hawley; "The Puritans and the Pilgrims as Idealists," the Rev. Dr. L. T. Chamberlain; "The City of Brooklyn," the Hou, Alfred C. Chapin; "Our Sister Societies," the Hon, Horace Russell, the Hon, John W, Hun ter, and the Hon, Whilam H, Murtha.

In Sympathy with the Irish Cause,

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Irishe men and sympathizers with the couse of Ire-land was held last night in St. Michael's Institute, in Erie and Tenth streets, Jersey City, Mayor Orestes Carreiand presided, Among those on the platform were ex-Gov. Leon Abbett, the flex, Pather Kammer, ex-Director Govern of the Board of Freeholders, and Capt. Duran of the Hibernia Rifles.

M. B. Heimes read letters from Gov. Green, Congressman McAdoo, and others, regretting their innidity to be present. Gov. Green is sick and Congressman McAdoo is detained in Washington by official duties. The meeting was under the direction of the Irish National Logdio, and its object was to express sympathy with William O'Brien. Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin, Mr. Mandeville, M. P., and other Irish patriots who have been sent to prison for their devotion to the cause of Ireland.

Ex-Gov. Abbett made an elequent speech, Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the Irish patriots who are in prison, condemning the coercion policy of the British Government, and bledging moral and financial support to the cause of home rule. Mayor Orestes Caveland presided. Among

Dr. Swithin Chandler of Faulkland, Del., died suddenly yesterday morning, aged 5; sens. Dr Chand ier served four terms in the Legislature. He was Speaker of the House in 1670, and no 1685 he cast the decising vote in the legislative cances which nominated United States senator Gray. He was a sundiase for the service of the terms of the service of the

Hope Hassell of Newark died yesterday, exed or He leaves two sons one of whom is the sev Joseph : Hassell of the Church of the Holy Family, is Union bit